

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE: 27 JULY 2017

JUNE 2017 QUARTERLY REPORT

WCP Resources Limited (to be renamed Piedmont Lithium Limited) ("Company") is pleased to present its June 2017 quarterly report. Highlights during and subsequent to the quarter were:

- Appointed highly respected New York-based mining investment banker Mr. Keith D. Phillips as Managing Director, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- Announced that the Company will seek approval to change its name to 'Piedmont Lithium Limited' and has reserved "PLL" as its new ASX code to take effect following the change of name.
- Commenced its Phase 2 drilling program at the Company's 100% owned Piedmont Lithium Project ("**Project**") in the U.S. which will test the entire four kilometre strike length across four high grade lithium corridors identified on the Project.
- The Phase 2 drilling program will comprise ~90 holes and over 9,000 metres of drilling and is expected to allow a maiden lithium resource estimate to be delineated at the Project during 2017.
- At the end of quarter, the Company had completed 20 holes totalling 2,469 metres as part of the Phase 2 drilling program with assay results pending.
- Completed its Phase 1 drilling program at the Project, consisting of 12 diamond core drill holes totalling 1,662 metres, which confirmed four major corridors with a cumulative strike length of four kilometres, which remains open in all directions.
- High grade lithium mineralisation was confirmed in assays from all Phase 1 drill holes on the spodumene bearing pegmatites at the Project, including:
 - o **28.9m** @ **0.94%** Li₂O from 35m including **6.0m** @ **1.72%** Li₂O from 55m (hole 17-BD-21)
 - 22.9m @ 1.02% Li₂O from 38m including 5.0m @ 1.90% Li₂O from 41m (hole 17-BD-23)
 - 13.6m @ 1.23% Li₂O from 57m including 4.0m @ 1.88% Li₂O from 57m (hole 17-BD-24)
 - o **11.3m** @ **1.10%** Li₂O from 62m including **4.3m** @ **1.55%** Li₂O from 67m (hole 17-BD-22)
 - o **10.8m** @ **1.11%** Li₂O from 87m including **7.3m** @ **1.39%** Li₂O from 87m (hole 17-BD-28)
 - o **10.4m @ 1.54% Li₂O** from 32m and **2.4m @ 1.19% Li₂O** from 49m (hole 17-BD-27)
 - 5.0m @ 1.44% Li₂O from 30m and 3.0m @ 1.26% Li₂O from 126m (hole 17-BD-29)
- Results from the Phase 1 drilling program together with the historical drill results continue to highlight the potential for the Company to define a strategic U.S. lithium resource at the Project.
- The Project's unique proximity to infrastructure and nearby lithium processing plants together with the growing U.S. demand for electric vehicle and battery storage markets, places the Company in a unique position to build a strategic U.S. domestic source of lithium production.
- Completed a placement of 56 million shares at A\$0.09 per share to institutional and sophisticated investors predominately based in the USA to raise gross proceeds of A\$5 million.

For further information, contact:

Keith D. Phillips Anastasios ("Taso") Arima

PIEDMONT LITHIUM PROJECT

The Piedmont Lithium Project ("**Project**") comprises options over an initial core landholding of 568 contiguous acres within the historic Carolina Lithium Belt, also referred to as the Carolina Tin-Spodumene Belt ("**TSB**"), a historic lithium producing region located in North Carolina, United States.

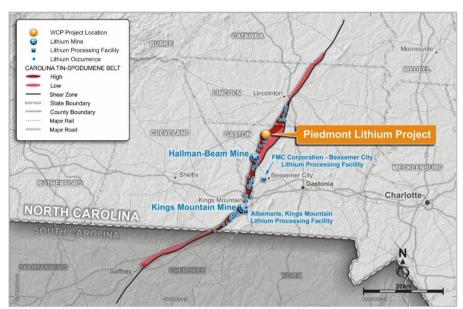


Figure 1: Project Location within the Carolina Tin-Spodumene Belt

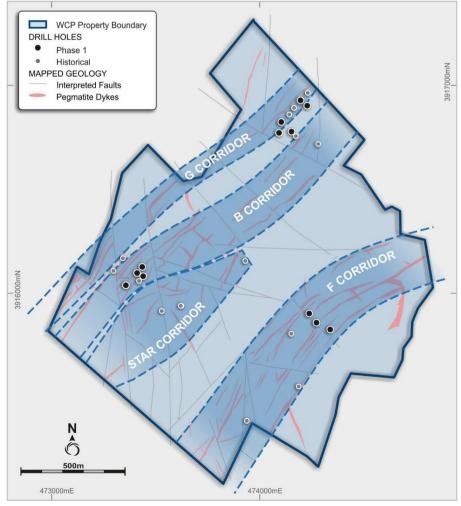


Figure 2: High Grade Lithium Corridors at Piedmont Lithium Project

The TSB saw lithium exploration as early as the 1950's which resulted in significant lithium discoveries (Hallman-Beam and Kings Mountain mines) that produced until the late 1990's.

The Project is focused over an area that has been explored for lithium dating back to the 1950's where it was originally explored by Lithium Corporation of America which was subsequently acquired by FMC Corporation. Most recently, North Arrow Minerals Inc. ("North Arrow") explored the Project in 2009 and 2010, prior to North Arrow changing its focus to gold and base metal opportunities due to the significant fall in lithium price in 2010.

The Company has acquired North Arrow's exploration data. North Arrow conducted surface sampling, field mapping, a ground magnetic survey and two diamond drilling programs for a total of 19 holes. Surface samples returned 16 of 18 samples (grab outcrop or float) with greater than $1\% \text{ Li}_2\text{O}$ and field mapping outlined over 37 spodumene-bearing pegmatite dikes.

Close Proximity to Existing Processing Plants

Albemarle and FMC continue to operate two of the most important lithium processing facilities which are situated on these sites as a result of the rich deposits of lithium contained in the TSB. These facilities are now at the forefront of lithium research and development with FMC maintaining the Center for Lithium Energy Advanced Research ("CLEAR") lab in Bessemer City, proximal to the Project. FMC's Bessemer City lithium processing facility is approximately 14 kilometres from the Project whilst Albemarle's Kings Mountain lithium processing facility is approximately 17 kilometres from the Project (Figure 1).





Figure 3: FMC and Albemarle Lithium Processing Facilities

The region is one of the premier localities in the world to be exploring for lithium pegmatites given its favourable geology and ideal location with easy access to infrastructure, power, R&D centres for lithium and battery storage, major high tech population centres and downstream lithium processing facilities. The Company is in a unique position to leverage its position as a first mover in restarting exploration in this historic lithium producing region with the aim of developing a strategic, U.S. domestic source of lithium to supply the increasing electric vehicle and battery storage markets.

Historical Drilling Results

The 2009 and 2010 diamond drilling programs undertaken by North Arrow consisted of 19 holes totalling 2,544 metres. North Arrow collected a total of 543 assay samples from 17 of the 19 holes, no assay samples were collected from two holes. The drill holes were designed to test spodumene-bearing pegmatites identified from surface geological mapping.

Seventeen of the 19 holes intersected significant spodumene-bearing pegmatite, with the individual intercepts ranging in thickness from 1 to 13 metres (down-hole thickness). The pegmatite intercepts typically returned weighted assay results from 0.8% to 1.5% Li₂O.

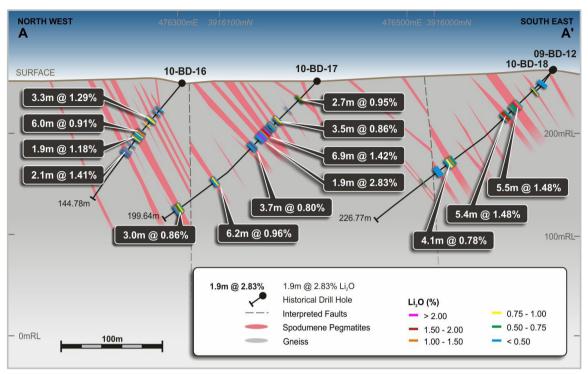


Figure 4: Project Cross Section showing high frequency of Lithium Bearing Pegmatites

Commonly multiple spodumene-bearing pegmatites are intersected within the drill holes. As an example, 8 individual mineralised pegmatites were intersected in Hole 10-BD-17. The interpreted cross-section for holes 10-BD-16, 17 and 18 (Figure 4) shows the stacked nature and steep to moderate easterly dip of the pegmatites.

Thick zones of high grade mineralisation have been recorded at shallow depths, with selected intercepts including:

Hole No.	Intercept (down hole)	From Depth (down hole)
09-BD-03	12.0m @ 1.18% Li₂O	29m
	incl. 5.0m @ 1.49% Li₂O	36m
	and 4.0m @ 1.26% Li₂O	57m
09-BD-05	10.9m @ 1.16% Li₂O	28m
	incl. 6.0m @ 1.39 % Li₂O	28m
	and 4.7m @ 1.28% Li₂O	73m
	and 1.5m @ 2.17% Li₂O	85m
09-BD-06	13.0m @ 1.24% Li₂O	43m
	incl. 5.0m @ 1.36% Li₂O	43m
	incl. 4.0m @ 1.43% Li₂O	51m
09-BD-10	4.7m @ 1.54% Li₂O	28m
10-BD-14	6.0m @ 1.31% Li₂O	81m
	and 5.9m @ 1.15% Li₂O	152m
	incl. 3.0m @ 1.59% Li₂O	152m
	and 9.0m @ 1.20% Li₂O	197m
	incl. 3.0m @ 1.69% Li₂O	201m

Hole No.	Intercept (down hole)	From Depth (down hole)
10-BD-15	9.9m @ 0.98% Li₂O	89m
	incl. 2.0m @ 1.77% Li₂O	89m
	incl. 2.0m @ 1.53% Li₂O	97m
	and 4.6m @ 1.33% Li₂O	181m
10-BD-17	16.9m @ 1.02% Li₂O	57m
	incl. 4.5m @ 1.69% Li₂O	66m
	incl. 1.9m @ 2.74% Li₂O	72m
	and 2.1m @ 1.26% Li₂O	136m
	and 5.2m @ 1.11% Li₂O	179m
10-BD-18	19.6m @ 0.91% Li₂O	44m
	incl. 5.5m @ 1.48% Li₂O	44m
	incl. 5.4m @ 1.48% Li₂O	59m

The pegmatites predominantly trend northeast-southwest, and are hosted in an amphibole-biotite gneiss that rarely outcrops due to a deep weathering profile. Generally, the pegmatites intersected in drilling correlate well with the surface exposures observed in the geological mapping.

Spodumene mineralisation observed in the drill core ranges from crystals 1 millimetre to 10 centimetres in length. Occasionally crystals up to 30 centimetres in length have been observed in surface outcrop.

Phase 1 Drilling Results

During the quarter, the Company completed its maiden Phase 1 drilling program at the Project, consisting of 12 diamond core drill holes, totalling 1,662 metres.

The final seven holes from the Phase 1 drilling program at the Project encountered thick zones of high grade mineralisation at shallow depths, with selected intercepts including:

Hole No.	Intercept (down hole)	From Depth (down hole)
17-BD-21	28.9m @ 0.94% Li₂O	35m
	incl. 2.0m @ 1.61% Li₂O	37m
	incl. 6.0m @ 1.72% Li₂O	55m
17-BD-22	11.3m @ 1.10% Li₂O	62m
	incl. 2.2m @ 1.70% Li₂O	63m
	incl. 4.3m @ 1.55% Li₂O	67m
17-BD-23	22.9m @ 1.02% Li₂O	38m
	incl. 5.0m @ 1.90% Li₂O	41m
17-BD-24	13.6m @ 1.23% Li₂O	57m
	incl. 4.0m @ 1.88% Li₂O	57m
	incl. 3.9m @ 1.47% Li₂O	67m
17-BD-25	7.0m @ 1.11% Li₂O	31m
	and 6.2m @ 1.26 % Li₂O	62m
	incl. 3.4m @ 1.53% Li₂O	65m
17-BD-26	4.9m @ 1.36% Li₂O	64m
	incl. 2.4m @ 1.87% Li₂O	66m
	and 5.2m @ 1.56% Li₂O	87m
	and 2.7m @ 1.74% Li₂O	102m

Hole No.	Intercept (down hole)	From Depth (down hole)
17-BD-27	10.4m @ 1.54% Li₂O	32m
17-BD-28	10.82m @ 1.11 % Li₂O	87m
	incl. 7.3m @ 1.39% Li₂O	87m
17-BD-29	8.0m @ 1.13% Li₂O	30m
	incl. 5.0m @ 1.44% Li₂O	30m
	and 3.1m @ 1.26% Li₂O	126m
17-BD-30	1.8m @ 1.20% Li₂O	120m
17-BD-31	8.19m @ 1.11 % Li₂O	96m
	incl. 5.0m @ 1.36% Li₂O	96m
	and 1.3m @ 2.06% Li₂O	145m
	and 4.5m @ 1.46% Li₂O	151m

Results from the Phase 1 drill program together with the historical exploration highlight the potential for the Company to define a strategic, US lithium resource and becoming a key U.S. based developer of lithium raw material supply into the growing US domestic Electric Vehicle and Battery Storage markets.

Significant, high grade mineralization was intercepted in all core holes with grades ranging from 0.90% to 2.06% Li₂O.

Importantly, the completion of the Phase 1 drill program together with the historical drill program and exploration campaigns have allowed the Company to establish the presence of four major, high grade lithium corridors on the Project (Figure 2).

On surface, these corridors are defined by semi continuous zones of outcrop, subcrop, and float blocks of mineralized pegmatite. The corridors, total in excess of 4 kilometres of mineralized trend within the Project. Approximately 85% of the 4+ kilometres are unexplored by drilling which will be the focus of the Phase 2 drill program. Each corridor has the potential to host high grade, thick mineralisation as was seen in the majority of the Phase 1 results. Further details on each mineralised corridor is explained below.

G Corridor

The G Corridor is the most north-western Corridor and is ~1.6 kilometres in length. It hosts multiple spodumene bearing dikes that have a northeast-southwest trend and dip moderately to the southeast. To date, only 10 holes have been drilled in the G Corridor with all returning mineralized intercepts; 9 of the 10 holes were focused within a 250-metre-long zone in the northeast portion of the corridor where historic drilling confirmed multiple mineralized pegmatite dikes and more specifically, the presence of a thick mineralized pegmatite which the Company has named the G-1 Pegmatite (Figure 5). The remaining single hole in the G corridor is located 970 metres to the southwest where 10-BD-16 intercepted high grade lithium mineralisation.

The historic drilling suggested that the G-1 dike dipped moderately to the southeast. The Phase 1 objectives were to test the previous interpretation and confirm continuity along strike and down dip. Holes 17-BD-24 to 17-BD-28 targeted the G-1 dike with all holes intersecting the dike where expected. To date, the G-1 dike has been defined for 250 metres along strike and downdip to 100 metres. The G-1 dike remains open in all directions.

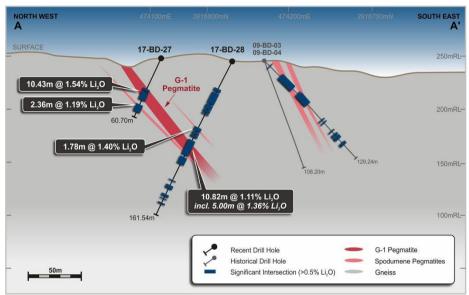


Figure 5: Cross-section of the G Corridor

B Corridor

The B Corridor is a northeast-southwest trending corridor ~1.4 kilometres long. Drilling has confirmed that at least one set of dikes has a moderate southeast dip, however surface data suggests that other dike sets may have northwest and sill like orientations.

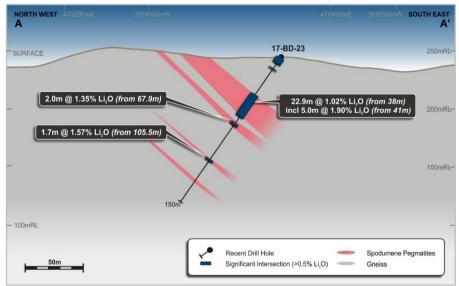


Figure 6: Cross-section of the B Corridor (Results reported in ASX announcement dated 3 April 2017)

To date, 10 holes with the majority (7 holes) have been drilled in the southern portion of the Corridor. The Phase 1 drilling followed up on historical mineralized pegmatites intersected in 10-BD-17, holes 17-BD-20 to 17-BD-23 (Figure 6) all intersected multiple mineralized dikes. The Phase 1 drilling tested and confirmed dike continuity for 140 metres along strike and 100 metres down dip and remains open in all directions.

F Corridor

The F Corridor is located in the South-East and is ~1.4 kilometres long. To date, 6 holes have been drilled and all intersected mineralisation. Initial interpretations for the results of 17-BD-29, 30 and 31 (Figure 7) suggest a southeast dip for the pegmatites, however a second set of dikes at a crosscutting orientation is possible.

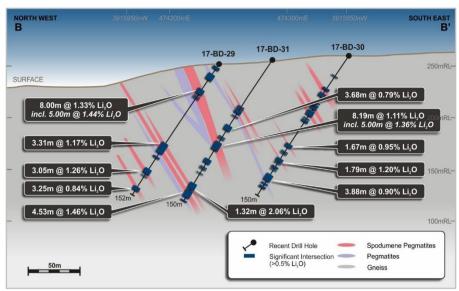


Figure 7: Cross-section of the F Corridor

Star Corridor

Surface mapping confirms the spodumene bearing dikes have multiple orientations suggesting a more complex structural setting with the potential for very thick mineralisation. The drilling for this corridor consists of only five historic holes, all of which intersected mineralization.

Phase 2 Drilling Program

During the quarter, the Company commenced its Phase 2 drilling program at the Project. The Phase 2 drilling is planned to consist of approximately 90 holes totalling 9,400 metres of drilling which will systematically explore and define mineralization along the four high grade corridors identified on the Piedmont Lithium property (Figure 8).

At the end of quarter, the Company had completed 20 holes totalling 2,469 metres as part of the Phase 2 drilling program with assay results pending.



Figure 8: Phase 2 Drill Rig On-Site

Generally, the holes are designed at 80 to 100 metre spacing laterally and 40 metre spacing down dip. Areas of more significant mineralization may be drilled on a tighter spacing and test to greater depths. The results of this second phase, together with the first phase and historical exploration and drilling campaigns, will continue to build upon the understanding of the lithium bearing geology for the Project and ultimately yield a maiden Mineral Resource estimate for the property.

The Company is confident of its ability to delineate further high grade intercepts in this drilling campaign which will showcase the potential for the Project to become a leading US based developer of lithium raw material supply into the growing US domestic Electric Vehicle and Battery Storage markets.

Upon completion of the second phase drilling campaign the Company intends to estimate a maiden JORC / NI 43-101 compliant Mineral Resource for the Project.

TSB Geology

Geologically, the Project lies in the Inner Piedmont belt adjacent to the Kings Mountain shear zone, which separates the Inner Piedmont belt from the Kings Mountain belt to the east.

The Inner Piedmont belt is typically characterized by Cambrian or Neoproterozoic gneisses, amphibolites, and schists of varying metamorphic grade (Gair, 1989). These rocks all lack primary structures and their relationships between one another is undetermined (Gair, 1989). Several major intrusions occur in the Inner Piedmont, including the nearby Mississippian-aged Cherryville granite (Kish, 1983). Concurrent dike events extend from the granite, mainly to the east, with a strike that is sub-parallel to the northeast trending Kings Mountain shear zone. As the dikes progressed further from their sources, they became increasingly enriched in incompatible elements including lithium. The enriched pegmatitic dikes are located within a 3.5 kilometres wide zone extending from the town of Kings Mountain through Lincolnton, this zone is known as the Carolina Tin-Spodumene Belt (Figure 1). The Project lies within the TSB.

CORPORATE

Appointment of Managing Director and CEO

During the quarter, the Company appointed highly respected New York-based mining investment banker Mr. Keith D. Phillips as Managing Director, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Mr. Phillips has a career on Wall Street spanning 30 years during which he has worked on strategic and financing transactions representing over \$100 billion in aggregate value. Mr. Phillips was most recently a Senior Advisor with merchant banker Maxit Capital, after leading the mining investment banking teams for Merrill Lynch, Bear Stearns, JPMorgan and Dahlman Rose.

Change of Name to 'Piedmont Lithium Limited'

During the quarter, the Company announced that a General Meeting of Shareholders will be called to approve a change of the Company's name to 'Piedmont Lithium Limited' to better reflect the Company's operations as a mineral exploration and development company focused on the Piedmont region of North Carolina in the United States.

The Company has reserved "PLL" as its new ASX code to take effect following the change of name.

Appointment of Strategic Advisor

During the quarter, the Company appointed Dr Vijay Mehta as strategic advisor to the Board to advise on lithium processing and product quality for the Project.

Dr Mehta is a lithium industry veteran with 45+ years of experience in mineral and brine based processing technology and importantly he is based in Gastonia, just outside of Charlotte, North Carolina. Dr Mehta was the Product and Process Technology Development Leader of FMC Corporation (NYSE: FMC) for 30 years stepping down in 2010. FMC is one of the world's largest lithium producers.

Completion of Capital Raising

During the quarter, the completed a placement of 56 million shares at an issue price of A\$0.09 per share to institutional and sophisticated investors predominately based in the United States to raise gross proceeds of A\$5 million ("Placement").

Proceeds from the Placement will be used to accelerate the Company's planned exploration and development activities at the Project, including completion of additional drilling, completion of a maiden lithium resource estimate, and commencement of technical studies for the Project.

EXPLORATION INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2017, the Company had exclusive option agreements with private landowners in North Carolina, United States, which upon exercise, allows the Company to purchase (or long-term lease) approximately 568 acres of surface property and the associated mineral rights from the private landowners. During the quarter, the Company entered into option agreements for an additional 39 acres of surface property and the associated mineral rights from the private landowners.

During the quarter, the Company surrendered its Yalgoo gold tenement located in the Yalgoo Mineral Field in Western Australia following a review of exploration results received to date.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on the Company's expectations and beliefs concerning future events. Forward looking statements are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company, which could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. The Company makes no undertaking to subsequently update or revise the forward-looking statements made in this announcement, to reflect the circumstances or events after the date of that announcement.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, is extracted from the Company's ASX announcements dated 23 May 2017 entitled 'Phase 1 Drilling Confirms Four Major High Grade Lithium Corridors at the Piedmont Lithium Project', 3 April 2017 entitled 'New Drilling Results Confirm Further High Grade Lithium Mineralisation at Piedmont Lithium Project', and 18 October 2016 entitled 'Previous Drilling Confirms High Grade Lithium Mineralisation' which are available to view on the Company's website at www.wcpresources.com.au. The information in the original ASX announcements that related to Exploration Results was based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr Lamont Leatherman, a Competent Person who is a Registered Member of the 'Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration', a 'Recognised Professional Organisation' (RPO). Mr Leatherman is a consultant to the Company. Mr Leatherman has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information including in the original ASX announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original ASX announcements.

+Rule 5.5

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/13, 01/09/16

Name of entity

WCP Resources Limited (to be renamed Piedmont Lithium Limited)

ABN

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

50 002 664 495

30 June 2017

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(504)	(998)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(133)	(301)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(65)	(296)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	9	35
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Research and development refunds	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material):		
	(a) business development	(78)	(195)
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(771)	(1,755)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	(8)	
	(c) investments	-	

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(8)	(236)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	5,060	5,060
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of share options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options	(325)	(325)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	4,735	4,735

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	642	1,855
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(771)	(1,755)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(8)	(236)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	4,735	4,735

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⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 1 September 2016

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(1)	(2)
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4,597	4,597

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	1,097	642
5.2	Call deposits	3,500	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	4,597	642

6.	Payments to directors of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	162
6.2	Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	-

6.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 6.1 and 6.2

Payments include directors' fees, superannuation, executive remuneration, company secretarial services and provision of a fully serviced office.

7.	Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
7.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	-
7.2	Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	-
- 0		

7.3 Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactions included in items 7.1 and 7.2

Not applicable.		

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8.	Financing facilities available Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
8.1	Loan facilities	-	-
8.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
8.3	Other (please specify)	-	-

8.4 Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include details of those facilities as well.

Not applicable.			

9.	Estimated cash outflows for next quarter	\$A'000
9.1	Exploration and evaluation	(800)
9.2	Development	-
9.3	Production	-
9.4	Staff costs	(150)
9.5	Administration and corporate costs	(75)
9.6	Other (provide details if material)	-
9.7	Total estimated cash outflows	(1,025)

10.	Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
10.1	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced	E59/1594 (Yalgoo, WA)	Exploration Licence	100%	-
10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	Piedmont Lithium Project located in North Carolina, United States	Options to purchase or lease surface property and associated mineral rights from private landowners	100% (528 acres)	100% (568 acres)

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms

Compliance statement

- This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here: Date: 27 July 2017

(Difector/Company secretary)

Print name: Gregory Swan

Notes

- The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes included in or attached to this report.
- 2. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
- 3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms